

## THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY, July 4, 1890.

CROSBY S. NOTES, Editor.

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## Punish Every Murderer.

The hanging of Sydney Randolph by a mob at Rockville early this morning was a cold-blooded murder. There have been combinations of circumstances out of which feeble and inadmissible excuses for lynching have been speciously framed but not one of such circumstances was to be found in the Randolph case. Here was no criminal, caught red-handed in murder, in a community where legal punishment is uncertain. Here was no man who was a proof of a peculiarly atrocious crime, for which the punishment designated by the law is in the popular opinion inadequate.

A prisoner of whose guilt there was serious doubt was dragged from a jail in the Maryland suburbs of the capital of the nation, where he was awaiting trial and certain punishment, if guilty, and was killed in cold blood. The mob who committed this outrage on the law and on the good name of law-abiding Montgomery county are branded with the mark of Cain as deeply and as indelibly as the unknown brute who wielded the ax which sent the little Buxton girl to her death. Of the guilt of the lynchers there can be no doubt; that Randolph was a murderer is by no means sure. Skilled detectives who had studied the case thoroughly did not hesitate to pronounce him innocent. He was a muscular, ignorant tramp negro, with no discoverable animosity toward the Buxtons, who with a twelve-pound ax, according to his accusers, struck such light blows on the heads of four persons that only one was fatally wounded.

It might have been that in the course of a legal trial facts at present unknown would have developed to convict Randolph, but at the time when he was murdered that evidence was lacking.

Montgomery county, which has always been proud of its deserved reputation as a law-abiding and law-enforcing community, has been brought into disrepute by the slaying of the Buxton child and certainly the assassins of Randolph are at large. There should be no cessation of personal or official endeavor until every one of the criminals has been arrested and tried. Failure by the authorities to deal relentlessly with both crimes will work untold injury to the fair fame of Montgomery county, and will add to the reputation for lawlessness which Maryland seems bent upon achieving.

## All One Today.

This is a time of great political uncertainty. What with finance and the tariff and bolters and threats of bolting there is all manner of confusion, which promises to become more involved and more troublesome as time rolls on. The country who believe in silver shake their fists in the faces of republicans who believe in gold, while similar scenes are being enacted in the democratic party. Then there are the prohibitionists, who are fighting for a principle, and the populists, who do not need any such inducement as principle to draw them into the fray. It is a great mix-up, yet there is no danger in it. With all the marvelous diversity of sentiment which exists throughout the length and breadth of this land there is unanimity as to "the day we celebrate." Go where you will in the United States on this the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the famous Declaration of Independence you will find the Stars and Stripes conspicuously displayed by millions of men, women and children, who are conscientious believers in everything of which the national colors are emblematic. In matters political, social and financial, there may be wide differences of opinion, but when the patriotic chord is struck there is instant response in countless hearts in which the courage of the fathers is faithfully reproduced.

There is pleasing movement now toward reviewing the old-fashioned celebrations of the national birthday in the excitement which was once an unfortunate feature of the occasion and this movement deserves encouragement. Every year there come to this country many thousands of people to whom the real Fourth of July is an enigma. They will never learn the glorious truth from firecrackers or bombs or toy pistols, so it behooves the orator to get into training. A great deal of work has been poked at the Fourth of July orator, but he has done noble work and can do very much more of it if he is given half a chance. Let us have more of the old-fashioned Fourth.

A great many people will doubtless be surprised to learn that a large number of Sioux Indians congregated at the scene of the Little Bighorn massacre on the Little Big Horn on June 25 and there celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the greatest victory Indians ever enjoyed over American soldiers. Remarkable as the celebration was it was not without precedent. Such occasions are becoming quite common all over the country.

## Imagined Historic Parallels.

Some historical parallels are running at Chicago—not all of them exact, but all interesting, and in the excitement of the great gathering serving a certain purpose. The most notable one is hardly the most convincing. This makes of Mr. Bland the Lincoln of the hour. The Missouri leader is to be the later emancipator. He is to relieve the people of their financial shackles as Mr. Lincoln did the blacks of the bonds of slavery.

Mr. Bland does not hold the same relation to his party on the subject of silver that Mr. Lincoln did to his in 1890 on the subject of slavery. Mr. Lincoln was not an abolitionist at that time. He was opposed to the institution of slavery, but he did not propose to end it at once by a stroke of the pen, or by any means. He was a conservative in the eyes of the abolitionists. They did not fancy him particularly—he would not have nominated him had they been in control. He wanted to proceed on the lines of a national agreement. That was not extreme enough for men of the Garrison school, and during the first two

years of Mr. Lincoln in office they criticized him severely, insisting on some extreme action by him.

Mr. Bland as a silver man is one of the most extreme of that school. He is of the Garrisonian type of leader. He proposes to take extreme action at once. He wants the present financial policy of this country to be changed as soon as the Congress can be elected to write the law. That is the secret of his strength. The silver men believe that if elected President he would use the whole power of his office in behalf of silver. No conservative proposition would receive a moment's consideration at his hands, but his whole purpose would be from the hour of his entrance into the White House, to assist in realising the full hopes of the friends of silver. Not a word of criticism of him would likely be heard from any advocate of free coinage as an independent act by this government.

The personalities of the two men are compared. Mr. Lincoln was a plain man of the people. Mr. Bland is a plain man of the people. Mr. Lincoln lived in a plain way in a small town removed from the scheming of the politicians. So does Mr. Bland. Mr. Lincoln was greatly respected and trusted by his neighbors regardless of party. So is Mr. Bland. The rail-splitter was a captivating figure in the popular eye of that day. The hay-maker would be in the popular eye of this day. And no one but plain and even homely man that he was: a villager in the simplicity of his manners and in the style of his dress; no caucus-fixer, no master of "fine work" in the political game. Mr. Lincoln had yet, before he was nominated for President the first time, demonstrated that he was a man of genius. He had met Judge Douglas, the greatest man in the democratic party, and vanquished him in a stumping tour lasting for weeks, and his Cooper Union speech had brought the east in a sort of wonder at his feet. Mr. Seward's warmest friends took the new man's size, and saw that he was an intellectual as well as a physical giant, and they went to Chicago half way prepared for the defeat they met there.

Mr. Bland has no achievements to be compared with these. Can he, lacking Mr. Lincoln's greatest gifts, play Mr. Lincoln's great part?

## Silver at Chicago.

Shall the silver giant at Chicago use his strength like a giant? He is tempted to do so. The convention is so manifestly his that he wants to direct every phase of the proceeding. He wants to name all the convention officers, to make up the committees, to write the platform, and to nominate the ticket. He asks himself the question, "Why take any chances? Silver being the issue, I will completely dominate this body the better."

The point is debatable. A majority may use its power with too great severity. A silver platform and a silver ticket are expected. In fact, they go together. A straightforward declaration of principles capped by a nobly representative would be grotesque. The country would not receive such a performance seriously. So far as the platform and the ticket are concerned, therefore, the right of silver to rule and the wisdom of such a course would appear to be unquestionable. But at least a third of the convention is for gold, and the men of that faith are asking the question of recognition. They don't want to appear as having no part or lot in the proceedings at any stage of the game.

There is, of course, on the other hand, this question to be answered: Why should the gold men, finding themselves so hopelessly in the minority, care to present their part in the convention? They are for other parts in the convention, to present their views and record themselves in favor of them. As silver is in control, let silver be solely responsible. But this, it is complained, would make of the convention merely a silver body, whereas it is a democratic body, called together to formulate a party platform, of which the money question is to form but one plank. There must be campaigns waged in states where democracy stands for a revenue tariff and for other things. How shall the fight be made in those states, therefore, unless the convention is made to take some stage of the proceedings? If the convention records itself simply as a silver body, having regard to no other proposition, and blacklisting all the men present who do not subscribe to free coinage, the effect is certain to be disastrous in many localities.

It will be interesting to note, after the work at Chicago is done, how the democratic organizations in New England, New York and in other kindred localities proceed to form their lines of battle, and how they salute a standard inscribed with free silver above all else.

## Kites and Science.

Caucasian boys have frequently smiled at the kite-flying Chinaman. At first glance there is cause for laughter in the spectacle of a besotted person of mature years seriously engaged in what we have always regarded as the boyish amusement of doing the best he could to direct the movements of an air-supported kite. But all kites are not toys, nor are all kite-flyers in search of recreation. The Boston Aeronautical Society holds that the kite is a scientific instrument of value, and worthy the attention of those who take an interest in scientific experiment. To encourage kite-flying and kite-flying the Society has planned a competition, cash prizes amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and fifty dollars to be distributed among the more conspicuously successful kite builders. In addition to this inducement there is an offer by ex-President Octave Chanute, of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of a special prize of one hundred dollars for the best monograph on the kite, giving a full theory of its mechanics and stability, with quantitative computations appended. It is hoped that the Boston police authorities will not permit the Boston small boy to interfere with the kite-flying scientists when they assemble for their great competition in September.

It is probable that Mr. Hanna will be able to point to the Chicago convention as showing how much time may be needlessly consumed through the lack of a good manager to arrange a program beforehand.

It is a matter for regret to the nervous people cannot show their patriotism as satisfactorily by studying the Constitution and history of the United States as they can by letting off cannon crackers.

Senator Gorman's absence from the convention may be due to the belief that he can find trouble enough in his own state without going clear to Chicago after it.

So long as nobody else presents a formal claim to his title Governor Algeid may have little difficulty in being referred to as "a leader."

Having in mind the unpleasant experiences of Thomas B. Reed, Mr. Boies will go to Chicago and personally conduct his boom.

Mr. Carlisle would be very much obliged if Mr. Blackbuck would quit crowding in the favorite-son corner.

Maryland should lose no time in coming out flat-footed on an anti-lynching platform.

Mr. Bland might be forgiven for wishing Mr. Teller would not be quite so neighborly.

The situation at Chicago shows a great many more early birds than worms.

## THE WEEK.

The last week prior to the national democratic convention at Chicago found Richard P. Bland of Missouri in the lead for the presidential nomination; the silver leader sought to have the executive committee select a silver man for temporary chairman, but the committee refused to change the custom, but to have the national committee, which has an anti-silver majority, select the chairman; a strong undercurrent of feeling favorable to the nomination of Senator Teller was developed. The annual reunion of confederates was held at Richmond and the corner stone was laid of a Davis memorial. An overcrowded pier at Marine Park, Boston, collapsed, and thirty people were drowned. The sheriff of Wilmington, Del., seized the gas plant owned by J. Edward Addicks, in that city, who was refused to pay taxes upon it because it is not in operation. Garrett A. Hobart, republican nominee for Vice President, visited Canton and met Gov. McKinley for the first time since their nomination. At Newport, Ky., Judge Helm overruled the motion for a new trial for Alonzo Walling, convicted as an abettor of Senator Jackson in the murder of Pearl Bryan. William Turner and William R. Dunlop, the Turner diamond robbers, were sentenced to nine years in prison. The national Base Ball League board of directors held a meeting at Pittsburgh and sustained the New York club owner in every particular in the case of E. J. Connor. J. P. McKean of New York committed suicide in a Philadelphia hotel by shooting himself through the chest. Deputy Sheriff Dand had a fight with strikers who were trying to prevent new men from taking their places at the Berea stone quarries at Westview, Ohio. A riot was caused at Cleveland by the fatal shooting of a striker from the Brown Hoisting Company's works; the militia was summoned to protect the shooters. Who claimed to have fired the shot. President Cleveland went to his summer home at Gray Gables. Postmaster General John N. Johnston, N. J., was released for violating the civil service laws, and will also be presented criminally. The deaths of the week included Harriet Beecher Stow, William Brewster, naval constructor at the Charleston yard; Gen. A. R. Lawton of Savannah, Ga., and Charles Howard Johnson, artist and illustrator.

## Foreign.

The agricultural rating bill passed its third reading in the British house of commons. A much better feeling prevailed on the London stock exchange in regard to American stocks. Frederick Erasmuss was elected president of the Dutch League between the Dutch and the Achinnes. An explosion in the Port Mozelle arsenal, near Metz, killed several persons and seriously injured many others. At Buenos Aires Dr. Alen, the leader of the radicals, committed suicide; he took part in several revolutions, but was pardoned.

## In the District.

Public attention was attracted by two lynchings in this vicinity, one at Port Tobacco, Md., when Joseph Cocking, accused of the murder of his wife and her sister, was taken from jail by a mob; the other case was that of Sidney Randolph, colored, charged with a murderous assault on the Buxton family, near Galtersburg, Md., and was taken from the prison at Port Tobacco, Md., and hung. At a meeting of the board of public school trustees the teachers for the new school year were appointed, the principal changes being the appointments of H. M. Johnson in place of C. M. Lacey Sites as principal of the Eastern High School, and W. S. Montgomery in place of Prof. Cardozo, the principal of the Colored High School. Tents were erected on the grounds for the use of the C. E. convention, which meets here next week. After an investigation the justices of the Supreme Court of the District decided that the charges brought against Capt. Leonard, warden of the District Jail, were unfounded. Theodore W. Noyes was elected president and John B. Larnier, secretary, at a meeting of the board of trustees of the public library.

## SHOOTING STARS.

## A Firecracker Story.

He did it in sport.  
He alone is to blame;  
The fuse was too short.  
Now his finger's the same.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "nubber seems or git real industrious until dey's done 'sumpin' dey's gwinter be sorry fob."

## Maternal Pride.

"My son is very much devoted to the classics," said the proud-looking lady of "He is taking his vacation now, isn't he?"  
"Yes. But even in his preparations for the Fourth of July I detected a great partiality for Greek fire and Roman candles."

## A Substitute.

A boy in this city failed to get a permit to celebrate the Fourth, owing to the fact that he had been away and did not return until last night. His parents warned him against using fireworks of any kind, and he was indignant. Early in the morning, however, his face was radiant with smiles, as he went through the dining room with a mallet.  
"What are you going to do with that?" his father asked.  
"Celebrate the Fourth."  
"You must not explode caps with that."  
"I'm not going to. I am not going to use any explosives at all."  
Presently a noise that shook the china reverberated through the house. The family jumped in dismay. It was repeated and the family rushed to the back door.  
"Did you make that noise?" asked the boy's father.  
"Yes, sir. Isn't it a wonder? I noticed that the tin roof was just like that every time I hit it, it makes a noise that I wouldn't trade for a whole pack of cannon crackers."

## A Theory.

"I want to get a permit to shoot fireworks," he said to the policeman.  
"Go right up to headquarters."  
"How much'll it cost?"  
"Nothing."  
"What qualifications do I have to show?"  
"None. Just go up and get your permit; that's all."  
"But if there's nobody they want to keep from getting permits, and they don't expect any revenue from them, why tell me what the use is in issuing them at all?"  
"I don't know exactly. The only reason I can guess for it is that they thought the clerks weren't having enough to do; and mebbey they had some old back-number ink that they wanted to work off."

## A Retraction.

"A holiday"—sweet word of rest,  
When placid moments glide along  
Toward everything that we love best,  
When sighs are melted into song.

Here where the listless hammock swings  
And sunbeams linger to caress,  
The breeze a benediction brings  
Unto these hours of idleness.

Siz-a-wh! Boom! What's that? Oh, shattered nerves!

What wild explosions thus amaze!  
Torture's the least that he deserves  
Who first invented holidays!

Henry Watterson will graciously refrain from reminding Mr. Whitney of the placid enjoyment afforded by European travel at the present time.

General Grosvenor is doubtless taking advantage of the hull to have the bearings of his counting machine oiled and adjusted.

Senator Teller would have the Chicago convention feel that this is a contest for principles, and not for party supremacy.

In the course of the next days several more large assortments of campaign buttons will be permanently retired from circulation.

It looks as if the gold men at Chicago were to constitute a circle which a society writer would describe as "very select."

## Our Great Sale of Groceries

Began on Wednesday, and continues until Friday, July 10. During these 10 days we'll sell groceries for less money than even we sold them before—and our low prices are proverbial. Those who entertain during the C. E. Convention shouldn't miss this opportunity of low prices.

S. C. Hams.....lb.....12c.  
New Potatoes.....bu.....75c.  
Old-time Flour.....bbl.....\$4.  
Pure Vinegar.....gal.....10c.  
Elgin Butter.....lb.....20c.  
50c. Gunpowder Tea.....lb.....25c.

J. T. D. Pyles,  
FIVE STORES.

412 4th st. n.e.  
Cor. 3d and M. ave. n.e.  
1004 1st st. n.e.  
Washington and Monroe sts.  
Anacostia

Heurich's Beer is PURE

## KIDNEY DISEASES

—which are so common in this country—it is said by the medical fraternity—are largely due to drinking IMPURE BEER. You can escape all trouble of this nature by drinking "Heurich's" exclusively.

## Heurich's B-e-e-r

—is brewed of finest hops and malt—and is strictly PURE. "Maerzen" and "Light" are on draft in all restaurants and for sale in bottles at all grocers.

Call for "Heurich's" always—if you want THE BEST—or telephone or drop postal to headquarters for case of 2 dozen bottles only \$1.25.

Arlington Bottling Co., 27th & K.  
Chas. Jacobsen, Prop. Phone 634.

300 1-lb. loaves to the barrel.

## Think of the Money

—you can save between now and the next "Fourth" by using "Cream Blend" exclusively.

## Cream Blend Flour

—yields 300 pounds of THE BEST bread to every 100 pounds of flour—or nearly one-fourth MORE than others. IT NEVER FAILS. Those who try it will have no others.

IF YOUR GROCER will supply you if you specify Cream Blend in your order and take no other.

B. B. Earnshaw & Bro.,  
Wholesale Flour and Feed Dealers,  
1105-1107-1109 11TH STREET S. E.,  
AND 1000-1002 M STREET S. E.

White Wagons Never Disappoint.

During the C. E. Convention you'll have trouble enough entertaining visitors without being bothered with your ice man. If you want the ice delivered promptly and properly every morning have our white wagons serve you.

Great Falls Ice Co.,  
104 PA. AVE. Phone 872. J2-11-123

## Physicians Won't Permit Diabetics

—to eat ordinary bread. Starch and sugar are contained in most breads, and these two elements greatly aggravate the disease. The only bread that does not contain them—"Diabetics" can safely eat—is our GLUTEN BREAD, made of pure gluten. It's very good. Sent fresh from the oven. 15c. loaf.

Krafft's Bakery, COR. 18TH ST.  
FINE BREAD, FRENCH PATENT, WHICH WE WARRANT TO BE FAST COLOR.

RAFF'S PRICE, 35c.  
SALE PRICE, 18c.

## Regilding

IS A COSTLY AND ELABORATE undertaking when gold leaf is used, far too much so for ordinary household uses. Use "FAMOUS" GOLDEN LUSTER. It's applied with a brush like paint—any one can use it. It keeps its brilliancy quite a long time. Try it on the gas fixtures.

HUGH REILLY,  
1225 32D ST. PHONE 1725-3.  
1911 PA. AVE. PHONE 1200.  
J2-4-10, 12-25

Here where the listless hammock swings  
And sunbeams linger to caress,  
The breeze a benediction brings  
Unto these hours of idleness.

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THE Houghton CO.,  
J2-304 1214 F ST. N.W.

## Bunting for the Celebration,

(Three Styles.)

37c.

S. KANN, SONS &amp; CO

8th Street and Market Space.

WE COULD NOT dispose of the entire stock of Raff's Enterprise in two weeks, but we did sell all but the reserve, we held that back till the last moment as

## OUR TRUMP CARD

Monday, however, will see it displayed on our counter. It consists of new goods, which were ordered for the summer season and put aside until the proper time for their sale was at hand.

That Time is Now at Hand.

We don't want the goods, but you do, and you'll get them at prices lower than you'd have the courage to name.

## WASH GOODS.

The very choicest of Lawns, of Jaconet Duchesse, of extra fine grade beautifully corded Dimities, of plain very sheer Organdies, of striped and checked Zephyr Gingham, of cool and crisp looking Indigo ground white figured Batistes.

RAFF'S PRICE, 12½ to 18c. SALE PRICE, 5½c.

200 pieces of New Pacific Lawns and Prettily Blended Challies, all the pattern schemes are neat and pretty.

RAFF'S PRICE, 6c. SALE PRICE, 2½c.

Lace Stripe Florentine, quite a number of the season's popular colors; Corded Lawns in a variety of fancy effects and Soft Toned Mourning Lawns.

RAFF'S PRICE, 12½ to 20c. SALE PRICE, 8½c.

Imported Dimities selected with a high regard to patterning and color effects, harmoniously toned Swivel Silks and Soft Finished Dainty All-wool Challies.

RAFF'S PRICE, 25 to 39c. SALE PRICE, 15c.

50 pieces of very heavy grade Imported White Duck.

RAFF'S PRICE, 20c. SALE PRICE, 12½c.

Imported Heavy Duck, both in white, black and colors.

RAFF'S PRICE, 12½c. SALE PRICE, 8½c.

## DOMESTICS.

The Celebrated Bleached Pequot Sheeting. There's not a fabric woven which can equal it in its wearing qualities. All these goods are true to the inch as regards their marked widths.

Width.	Raff's Price.	Sale Price.
2½ yards.	25c.	16c.
2½ yards.	23c.	14c.
2 yards.	21c.	12½c.
1½ yards.	18c.	11½c.
1½ yards.	15c.	10c.
1½ yards.	12½c.	9c.

## READY-MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Boston Ready-made Bleached Sheets, 81x90.

RAFF'S PRICE, 69c. SALE PRICE, 49c.

Utica Ready-made Bleached Sheets, 54x90.

RAFF'S PRICE, 50c. SALE PRICE, 29c.

Boston Ready-made Bleached Pillow Cases, 45x36.

RAFF'S PRICE, 18c. SALE PRICE, 11c.

Black Rock Yard-wide Muslin.

RAFF'S PRICE, 8c. SALE PRICE, 5c.

## LINENS FOR THE VISITORS.

All-linen Crepe and Huck Towels, size 20x40 inches.

RAFF'S PRICE, 21c. SALE PRICE, 12½c.

Satin Damask, extra weight and finish, 64 inches in width.

RAFF'S PRICE, 75c. SALE PRICE, 55c.

4 Bleached, 64-inch, very weighty Irish Damask, with soft finish.

RAFF'S PRICE, 60c. SALE PRICE, 39c.

Fringed Cotton Huck Towels, a splendid size, 18x36.

RAFF'S PRICE, 12½c. SALE PRICE, 5c.

50 dozen of Bleached Table Napkins.

RAFF'S PRICE, \$1.39. SALE PRICE, \$1.15.

## White Goods.

CHOICE OF A BIG LOT OF DOTTED SWISS, DIFFERENT SIZE SPOTS—VERY SHEER AND Dainty.

RAFF'S PRICE, 20 to 40c. SALE PRICE, 22c.

68-INCH VERY FINE SHEER FRENCH ORGANDIE—THESE ARE THE REAL IMPORTED GOODS—HAVE THAT AIR OF Daintiness WHICH ONLY THE FRENCHMAN CAN IMPART TO HIS WEAVE.

RAFF'S PRICE, 69c. SALE PRICE, 45c.

VERY SHEER WHITE LAWN, FINE FORTY INCHES IN WIDTH, MAKES THE COOLEST OF DRESSES.

RAFF'S PRICE, 18c. SALE PRICE, 11½c.

25 FULL PIECES OF FINE CORDED WHITE PIQUE, WILL MAKE A CHARMING SEPARATE SKIRT.

RAFF'S PRICE, 25c. SALE PRICE, 12½c.

IN ADDITION TO OUR WHITE GOODS WE OFFER A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF VERY SHEER